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J. A. Wixom, Editor and Manager

ELIJAH DOWIE IS CALLED BY DEATH

Recently Deposed Head of the
Zionist Church Unexpectedly
Passes Away.

"Chariot of Israel and the Horsemen
Thereof" Not in Waiting This
Time, and Man Who had a
Remarkable Career Dies
Like Common Mortals.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie, 1860, was found dead at 7:40 Saturday morning, March 9, at Shiloh House, Zion City, there being present with him when he died only Judge O. N. Barnes, and his two personal attendants. Dowie had been in poor health for the past five weeks, but his death was unexpected.

John Alexander Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents removed to Adelaide, Australia, where for seven years the youth was clerk in a business house. Here Dowie developed the commercial instinct that served him so well in later life. He saved enough money during this period to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20 to take a five-years' course in theology and the arts.

Six years of denominational activity wearied Dowie, who longed for a wider field of operation. He forsook his church and, in 1878, went to Melbourne, where he set up a free Christian tabernacle, the first of its kind, and organized a divine healing association, which afterward became international in its character. He became president of this association and gained fame by going out into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cures by prayer and the laying on of hands.

Dowie landed in San Francisco in 1883, needing money. He needed \$250, and had just told his wife he had "asked God for it," he said, when a man he had not seen in months came along and put the amount in his hands. That was the starting point in his wonderful money-getting career in the western world. Two years of wandering along the California coast followed and then in 1890 Dr. Dowie, his wife, his son Alexander, John Gladstone Dowie, and his daughter, Esther, arrived in Chicago which was to be the theater of his great work.

The Christian Catholic church in Zion City, the outgrowth of the original International Divine Healing Association, was formally organized in February, 1896, Dowie becoming general overseer. Four years afterwards, Dowie, before a large audience in the auditorium theatre, announced that he was Elijah, the Restorer. This assumption of a Biblical personality created even more of a sensation among his followers than any of the worldly successes of the "prophet."

Previous to this Dowie had marked out his plan for Zion City, the crowning effort of his life. Six thousand acres of land were purchased and in August, 1901, the first building was erected in Zion City, which a year later had a population of 10,000.

In Zion City Dowie was supreme. The title of the 6,000 acres bought with the money of the sect, rested in him. Lots were leased, not sold. Eighteen months ago he began the promotion of a second Zion City in Mexico. While engaged in this undertaking his health failed and he went to Jamaica for his health. While there he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.

It was at this time that Wilbur Glenn Voliva, formerly Dowie's right-hand man, secured charge of Zion City and practically deposed his former master, being now at the head of former followers of Dowie.

Papers are Served on Christian Science Leaders.

Concord, N. H.—Service was had on Saturday on the four defendants resident in this city in the equity proceedings brought for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, the Christian Science leader. Papers were served on Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's secretary, and Lewis C. Strang, her assistant secretary. Rev. Herman S. Herring, assistant reader at the local Christian Science church, was served at his residence.

Butte Newspapers May Resume.

Butte, Mont.—The Typographical union has submitted to the publishers of the local newspapers a proposition to return its members to work at the new scale of \$6 per day, the matter of wages to be decided by arbitration, the publishers having refused to pay more than \$5.50 per day. The publishers have the matter under consideration, and it is probable that publication will be resumed during the week.

GOLDFIELD MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED BY THUGS

Incurred Enmity of Industrial Workers for Feeding Union Men and is Chastised by Walking Delegates.

Goldfield, Nev.—Tony Silva, a Spaniard, was found murdered about 7 o'clock Sunday evening at his place of business in Goldfield. Two assassins stepped to the door of Silva's restaurant on West Ramsey street and one of them fired two shots. One bullet struck the Spaniard just under the heart and the other passed through his hand.

The Industrial Workers of the World had complained that Silva allowed printers and carpenters who refused to recognize the I. W. W., to eat at his place. He replied that they were his best customers and that he would not refuse their patronage.

On Saturday his employees were called out and two carpenters volunteered to take their places. Saturday night these two carpenters were called to a meeting in the Miners' Union hall and there clubbed brutally by Smith and Preston, two walking delegates of the I. W. W.

Smith and Preston were arrested, charged with assault with intent to kill, and released under \$500 bond. Suspicion points to one of them as the murderer of the Spaniard. Smith is again in jail and the officers are looking for Preston. Feeling runs high and there may possibly be other killings.

ZABALLOS FAVORS SUBSIDY.

Argentine Official Expresses Disappointment at Failure of Measure.

Buenos Ayres.—Estanislao Zaballo, minister of foreign affairs and formerly minister of Argentina to the United States, in an interview concerning the failure of the ship subsidy bill to pass at the recent session of the United States congress, expressed his great disappointment at the fate of the bill and the conviction that interest of both countries demanded measures for the extension of commerce.

NAVAL DISPLAY AT JAMESTOWN.

Foreign Nations Will Send Fine Warships to Exposition.

Washington.—In addition to the great fleets of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Admiral Evans, the naval display at the Jamestown exposition will include some of the finest vessels of foreign navies. These are mostly of the cruiser class, but as the armored vessels of this type are equal to battleships in size and scarcely less formidable in appearance, they will make an attractive showing.

Trouble Threatened in Goldfield.

Goldfield.—It looks as though the business men and the unions are to engage in a war with the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization of non-skilled laborers. There is strong talk of taking the situation in hand and clearing up the labor difficulties once and for all. This, if it is definitely decided upon, will mean the indefinite closing down of every mine in the camp, and a vacation for the mine owners. Leases will be extended for the same length of time as they are closed down, and mine owners, business men and many of the labor unions will stand shoulder to shoulder.

Violent Speeches by Socialists.

Lens, France.—The anniversary of the mine disaster at Courrières, in which more than 1,000 miners lost their lives, was celebrated Sunday by a great demonstration by the mining population of the department of Pas de Calais. Headed by bands of music and waving banners, processions marched to the cemeteries in the district where the Socialist deputies, Basly and Lamendin, made violent speeches against the companies owning the mines. There were no untoward incidents.

Snoring Leads to Killing.

Roseburg, Ore.—William Bloss, an aged German, confessed to having killed Philander Lemmon, near Roseburg, in a cabin which both occupied, a quarrel originating in Lemmon's having snored loudly and disturbed Bloss' rest. Bloss has the reputation of being quarrelsome. According to Bloss' confession, Lemmon attempted to strike him with an axe. A scuffle followed, which resulted in Bloss obtaining the axe and he struck Lemmon a blow on the head that killed him instantly.

An Anti-Suicide Bureau.

New York.—Commander Miss Booth of the Salvation Army, as a result of an analysis of the work accomplished during the ten days of the existence in this city, announced on Sunday that the anti-suicide bureau of the army had successfully passed the experimental stage and that it would now be added as a permanent feature of the organization in this country. Since its inception the new departure, it was stated, had saved many men and women from self destruction.

JURY DISAGREES IN ADAMS CASE

After Being Out Two Days Without Reaching Verdict Jurors Are Discharged

Prosecution Declares Adams Will Be Again Placed on Trial—Defense Express Opinion That He Will Never Be Tried Again.

Wallace, Ida.—The jury in the trial of Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Tyler, after being in deliberation for two days announced through Foreman George Eilers that it was impossible to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged by Judge Woods.

The jury for many hours stood at seven for conviction and five for acquittal, and it was only on the last ballot that the jurymen stood evenly divided, six for conviction and six for acquittal.

The prosecution declares Adams will be tried again for the murder of Tyler, but not sooner than the next term of court, which begins in October. Attorneys for the defense openly state their belief that Adams will never be tried again on the Tyler charge.

Steve Adams was arrested in Oregon more than a year ago on the charge of having murdered Fred Tyler, a claim jumper, in the St. Joseph river region of Idaho, in August, 1904. Dock Simpkins, also wanted in connection with the same murder, is still a fugitive from justice. Adams was taken to the Idaho penitentiary at Boise.

There he was informed that Harry Orchard, in confessing the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, had implicated the Western Federation of Miners in that crime and had asserted that Adams knew about the plot to kill Steunenberg, and that Adams could be brought back to Idaho upon the charge of killing Tyler. Adams made a confession to Detective McFarland in the presence of witnesses while still in the penitentiary, admitting that he had shot Tyler with a rifle. In the confession Adams also told of the murder of Boule, another claim jumper, and of an alleged plot of the Western Federation of Miners to "get" Steunenberg.

When the case finally came to trial Adams asserted that he had been forced to give the confession and that the detectives had assured him of freedom if he would make a statement involving the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of the former governor of Idaho. Detective McFarland and the witness to the confession testified that no promises of immunity were made. The testimony was denied upon the witness stand by Adams.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

Honduran Troops Win Fierce Five-Hour Battle.

San Salvador.—A message has been received from General Manuel Bonilla, president of Honduras, from Choluteca, a strongly fortified town sixty-eight miles south of Tegucigalpa, as follows:

"One of the Honduran scouting parties attacked the enemy Wednesday at Namasigao, in Honduras, close to the Nicaraguan frontier. The Honduran troops occupied three advanced positions and compelled the enemy to abandon the town. The enemy was then repulsed from the heights, suffering heavy losses and proving an easy target for our artillery.

"The enemy is now disbanding by the hundreds. We succeeded in capturing a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. The battle lasted five hours."

Woman and Children Frozen.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—According to word here from Ole Overby, his wife and four children were frozen to death at their home in Ward county, North Dakota, during the recent cold spell. Overby states that he had been away from home for several weeks and that upon his return he found his entire family dead. Their home was fifteen miles from the nearest neighbor. The family ran out of fuel and the woman had burned all the furniture and everything else available.

Legislator Accused of Accepting Bribe.

Boston.—S. John Lamoureux of North Adams, Republican representative in the legislature, was arrested Thursday on an indictment charging him with corruptly requesting and accepting a gratuity. The indictment alleges that Lamoureux received \$180 from William H. McMahister of this city on a promise to influence two members of the legislature against a certain bill now pending in the legislature. Later Lamoureux was held in \$2,000.

BUTTE MINERS GET RAISE AND WILL RESUME WORK

Threatened General Strike in Montana's Great Copper Camp Averted—Newspaper Trouble Not Yet Settled.

Butte, Mont.—An agreement has been reached between John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, and the committee from the Miners' union, which recently conferred with him, by which a sliding scale of wages for the miners is to be adopted. The scale will give underground miners \$4 per day and shaft men \$4.50 per day so long as the price of copper remains above 22 cents a pound. With copper between 18 and 22 cents, the wages will be \$3.75 and \$4.25, and below 18 cents, \$3.50 and \$4. It is expected that demonstration work will be resumed at once.

There is no change in the newspaper situation, neither the publishers nor the printers seeming disposed to come to an amicable agreement. This is the fourth week of suspension of the four daily papers.

CONTEMPT FOR GOVERNOR.

Idaho Legislator Tears Anti-Pass Bill in Two.

Boise, Ida.—Though the hour set for the legislature to adjourn was 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, the gavel did not drop for the last time until 7:30. The clocks were stopped at 1, but the work went on. There was an immense amount to be cleared, and the clerks could not get through with it sooner.

A very sensational incident occurred in the senate during the morning session, Senator John W. Hart of Fremont county expressing contempt for the governor in a manner that astounded everybody. It came about over an anti-pass bill that had been proposed with the state affairs committee ever since a similar bill from the house had been defeated in the senate. Day moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the measure. The motion was defeated by a vote of 8 to 10. Then Hart arose with passion in his face and, taking the bill from his pocket, tore it to pieces. He said: "There is the bill, and there is the report on it. That is what I think of it. You may send a messenger to the man downstairs who has been trying to run this session and tell him what I think of him and his bill."

There were no important bills passed during the closing day, though a number of minor measures got through. The statement that the employers' liability bill passed was an error. It went to conference, where it died. The test oath bill also died in conference. In all 172 bills were sent to the governor.

BLOW AT OIL TRUST.

Decision of Circuit Court Sustains Contention of Government.

St. Louis.—Decision was handed down in the United States circuit court on Thursday, sustaining the order of service out of the United States circuit court against the Standard Oil company and over fifty other non-resident corporations and individuals, co-defendants with the Waters-Pierce Oil company, in the suit filed by the government at the instance of President Roosevelt. Over a month ago a motion was filed by the defendants to the effect that it was not in the jurisdiction of the St. Louis court to compel non-resident witnesses to come here and testify in the suit. Argument was heard before Federal Judges Sanborn, Hook, Adams and Vandevanter, and the point at issue was taken under advisement. Judge Sanborn wrote the opinion.

William R. Hearst Seriously Ill in New York City.

New York.—William R. Hearst is seriously ill at his home, according to an announcement today, and his engagements for some time to come have been canceled. The editor's illness was made known on Friday, when the Fourteenth assembly district, Brooklyn, Independence League club, canceled a meeting at which he was to have spoken. Mr. Hearst recently contracted a severe cold.

Strike of Trainmen Probable.

Topeka, Kan.—Through representatives from all points on the system, at a meeting on Friday, the conductors and trainmen of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railway voted not to accept the compromise of a ten-hour day and a 10 per cent increase, offered by the western railway operating officials at the recent meeting in Chicago. The men, however, modified their demand, and now ask for a nine-hour day and a 12 per cent increase in pay.

Shooting Was Not Accidental.

Paris.—The body of Mrs. Natalie Dole Latham, who shot herself Friday, has been removed from her apartment to the vault of the American church, pending the arrival from New York of her father, George Lockwood. Mrs. Latham's request that her body be cremated cannot be complied with, as the French law prohibits cremation except in the case of natural death. The friends of the deceased portrait painter ascribed her death to melancholia.

RED FLAG RIOTS IN CZAR'S CITY

The Streets of St. Petersburg Packed by a Mob of Forty Thousand Revolutionists

Troops Charge the Rioters and Many Are Injured—Only Calmness of Officers Prevents Recurrence of Day Like "Red Sunday."

St. Petersburg.—The opening on Tuesday of the duma, or lower house of the Russian parliament, although in itself devoid of incident, was made the occasion of a great revolution demonstration by the St. Petersburg proletariat and students, which resulted in several encounters between the police and the populace, and more or less serious injury to a number of the latter. The situation was such that the authorities finally were forced to fill the streets with military patrols, as in the ominous days of the Trepo regime.

At the adjournment of the house a tumultuous crowd, estimated to number close to forty thousand persons with red banners flying and accompanied by the music of revolutionary chants, started toward the central quarter of the city, where the winter palace of the emperor is located. Few elements of the prelude of "Red Sunday" were lacking, and the command "Fire!" would have precipitated a similar massacre. But the present prefect of St. Petersburg, General Drachevsky, followed another course, and dispersed the procession by charges of mounted gendarmes armed with whips. By an imposing display of force he prevented the demonstrators from reforming.

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE.

Court in Session to Try Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Boise, Ida.—At Caldwell the regular term of the district court was convened on Tuesday. When the case of Harry Orchard was reached the court announced that he was disqualified to sit in that case and that Judge Fremont Wood of the Third district would be called upon to act at the proper time.

In the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, a stipulation was filed preserving the rights of all parties to the suit until the two leading attorneys may have time to arrive in Caldwell from the trial of Steve Adams at Wallace.

Attorney Nugent, on behalf of the defense, filed a motion asking that the cases be dismissed. Attorney Nugent, when asked regarding the motion, stated that it is the contention of the prosecution that the tying of the hands of the state courts by reason of appeal to the United States supreme court was not good and sufficient ground for postponement of trial.

CHEAPEST NAVY IN THE WORLD.

Statement Made in the British House of Commons.

London.—In introducing the navy estimates in the house of commons on Tuesday the parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, Mr. Robertson, said the admiralty believed the two-power standard would be adequately maintained by the proposed program for construction. During the past ten years Great Britain had added 1,132,205 tons to her navy, while Russia, France and Germany together had added only 1,108,298 tons.

The British navy was the cheapest in the world. It cost \$445 per ton. That of France costs \$620; Russia, \$465; Germany, \$485.

BONILLA HEADS ARMY.

War Between Honduras and Nicaragua Will be Bitter End.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The army of Honduras is mobilizing upon the frontier under the personal command of President Bonilla, whose arrival at the front has inspired the troops with enthusiasm, for a series of operations against Nicaragua.

The first fighting since Feb. 18 occurred the evening of March 3, when General Chumorro, a Nicaraguan leader, who is serving with the Hondurans, attacked and defeated 400 Nicaraguan troops and captured fifty prisoners. The Honduran loss was small.

Warships Ordered to Guatemala.

San Diego, Cal.—It is stated that the gunboat Princeton will proceed to Central America, though Admiral Swinburn will neither confirm nor deny the report. It is understood that the gunboat will proceed directly to Guatemalan waters, joining the Chicago, which is now there. The belief that all the Central American republics will become involved in the present dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras is supposed to be the cause of the orders to the Princeton.

THAW'S AGED MOTHER ON THE WITNESS STAND

Strongest Evidence Yet Presented in Effort to Save Young Millionaire From Electric Chair.

New York.—Another dramatic chapter was added to the history of the murder trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White on Wednesday when the defendant's mother took the witness stand to contribute what she might toward saving her son from the electric chair. Mrs. Thaw's stay before the jury was brief. When Mr. Delmas had definitely limited her examination to the change she had noted in her son's condition following his return from Paris in 1903 after Evelyn Nesbit had told him her life story, and when District Attorney Jerome had with great consideration conducted a short and ineffectual cross-examination, the mother love welled strong in Mr. Thaw and she felt she had not done her all. She was loath to leave the witness chair.

"There is a question of heredity," she protested, when both Mr. Delmas and Mr. Jerome told her she might step down.

"I have asked you, madame, all that is considered necessary," said Thaw's attorney with the utmost deference.

Mrs. Thaw half rose, hesitated and was about to sit down again, when the leading counsel for the defense offered her his hand to assist her from the stand.

Twice during her recital Mrs. Thaw broke down and was unable to proceed.

If Harry Thaw's fate is thrown into the hands of the twelve men in the jury box who heard the mother's story, there seems little doubt what she said will carry wonderful weight. But Mr. Jerome gave the impression that he might use the mother's testimony as a weapon in another direction—in his fight to have a commission appointed to test the present state of mind of the defendant.

WHITE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Louisiana Proposes to Supplant Negroes With European Immigrants.

Baton Rouge, La.—A plan which contemplates supplanting negro plantation laborers of Louisiana with state imported immigrants from Europe, was announced Wednesday by Charles Schuler, state commissioner of immigration and agriculture. This plan is an outgrowth both of the immigration station, authorized for New Orleans by congress this week, and of the fact that labor is scarce.

The state proposes to enable the Louisiana planter to engage immigrant labor in advance and with a fixed wage without violating the contract law. By July 15 next, every planter desiring such labor is to deposit \$150 for every family he wishes, this sum to be a guarantee that he will repay the state for its expenses in bringing in the immigrants. A state employee will then engage in Europe the required number of immigrants and the state will pay their way to this country.

ABE RUEF CAN'T BE FOUND.

San Francisco Boss Fails to Appear For Trial.

San Francisco.—Attorney Abraham Ruef, jointly indicted with Mayor Schmitz on five charges of extortion, is still a fugitive from justice, according to Superior Judge Dunne, who late Wednesday afternoon decided that Sheriff O'Neill had not shown due diligence in producing him for trial, and appointed Coroner Walsh as elisor to serve a bench warrant for his appearance in court. This is the net result of a day devoted to a fruitless search for Ruef, although none of those interested deny that he is in the city.

Harriman Gives Farewell Interview to Newspaper Men.

Washington.—E. H. Harriman on Wednesday night granted a farewell interview to fifteen newspaper men, announcing that he would return to New York and stop talking for publication. Mr. Harriman discussed the transportation problem, railroad legislation, the tariff, the currency questions, the attitude of the public toward the railroad corporations and the probability of a panic in the future.

QUESTION CONFRONTS TAFT.

Shall Cubans be Allowed to Witness Chicken Fights.

Washington.—One of the questions that will probably confront Secretary Taft upon his arrival in Cuba in the course of a few weeks, will be the propriety and policy of abrogating Governor General Woods' decree forbidding cock fighting in Cuba. An overwhelming majority of the Cubans themselves demand the right to fight their chickens as they have done for many years.

No Encampment This Year.

Washington.—Assistant Secretary Oliver has notified the governors of the various states and territories that it is found necessary to omit for this year the contemplated annual brigade and division encampments for the instruction of the infantry, cavalry and field artillery of the regular army, as many posts will be depleted by reason of the absence of about 6,000 troops in Cuba, considerable number at the Jamestown exposition and the movement of a large portion of army to the Philippines.